



## Britain sees peace conference in months

LONDON (Agencies) — A British government minister said Monday that an international Middle East peace conference could be held within months.

Junior Foreign Office Minister William Walgrave, interviewed from Cairo by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said:

"It would be realistic in view of the fact that the Americans have a new government to form and the Israelis have a new government to form that it's a matter of months off."

Walgrave conferred with a senior aide to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat two weeks ago in the highest-level meeting between British and PLO officials in Tunis.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Walgrave would probably visit Israel and the occupied territories early next year.

Walgrave said it was now up to Israel to respond to the PLO initiative and he urged Israel's friends to persuade it to come to the negotiating table.

He said that in the meantime Britain would continue to reassure Palestinians in the occupied territories that they "are not forgotten."

The Foreign Office spokesman said this included contacts between Palestinian representatives and British officials in Jerusalem,

support for relief agencies working in the occupied territories and backing for European Economic Community moves to open direct commercial links with Palestinian traders.

Arafat met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Sunday before going on to Europe to press his campaign for an international conference.

The United States opened direct talks with the PLO in Tunis Friday and PLO officials have said Arafat wants to meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and French President Francois Mitterrand.

Walgrave said there were no immediate plans for Thatcher to meet Arafat but that the possibility was not ruled out.

Following Sunday's meeting and a state dinner held in honour of Arafat, the two leaders held a joint news conference in which Mubarak described the U.S. agreement to begin a dialogue with the PLO as a "major turning point" in Washington's policy.

"That is why we should keep it going and not listen to any ill-advised ideas for destroying this dialogue because it is important," Mubarak said.

"We want to continue this dialogue as a first step toward an international peace conference," Muharuk added.

"The international peace conference is not an alternative for direct peace talks," Muharuk said when asked about U.S. insistence on direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs.

"Israel and the United States should not fear the convening of the international peace conference because it will definitely lead to direct negotiations," Muharuk said.

"Achieving peace is a big success for us all including Israel," Muharuk said.

At this point, Arafat asked: "Do you think we are going to the conference to talk to ourselves?"

"No, we are going to negotiate with our enemies, or how would we make peace," he said. "We are going to make peace with our enemies..."

When asked whether he is ready to deliver a speech before the Israeli Knesset (parliament) if he was invited to, Arafat said: "In my address (to the U.N. General Assembly) in Geneva, I have invited Israeli leaders to come to the United Nations to set together and make peace and I think this is better for me and for them."

## PLO said planning to name government-in-exile soon

LONDON (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) plans to appoint a government-in-exile within two or three months following its declaration of an independent Palestinian state, the London Times reported Monday.

The newspaper quoted PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Arafat as saying the decision had been taken because of the better than expected response to the Palestinian declaration on Nov. 15. About 70 countries have so far recognised the Palestinian state.

"The differences over the creation of the government of Palestine are almost all overcome and we will be appointing a broad based government from all the PLO groups, ranging from Muslim to Marxists, within two to three months," he said.

The government would include absentee members from the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, he added.

Arafat led a Palestinian delegation to talks with U.S. officials in Tunis Friday, the first direct contact between the two for 13 years.

He said the talks with U.S. Ambassador Robert Pellegrino had centred on how negotiations on the future of the occupied territories would be conducted, adding that the United States appeared to favour a bilateral solution.

The PLO had said it will only take part in an international conference with the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and all parties to the conflict.

Israel opposes an international conference. Abed Rabbo said the Palestinian delegation had insisted the U.S. be even-handed in condemning violence in the Arab-Israeli conflict and said it would send a formal letter on the matter to Washington.

"They cannot expect us to give pledges about renouncing terrorism and not at the same time impose similar conditions on Israeli military behaviour," he said.

Abed Rabbo said PLO delegations were being sent to Europe and the Soviet Union to press for action in convening a conference.

In Abu Dhabi, a PLO official said the formation of a Palestinian government depended on the likelihood of convening a Middle East peace conference.

"The stronger the chances for an international conference, the sooner the Palestinian government will be set up," Salih Khalaf, number two in Fatah, told Reuters.

Khalaf said the U.S. dialogue with the PLO which started in Tunis Friday after a 13-year break was a blow to Israel.

"Such a blow and growing Israeli isolation could prompt a violent Israeli response that might include worldwide terrorist attacks disguised as being carried out by Palestinians," he said.

Another PLO official, Khaled Al Hassan, said that Arafat would visit Greece and Spain and possibly Italy and France in the coming months to seek European support.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Belgians adopt twins returned by Israelis

SAO PAULO (R) — A Belgian couple has adopted deaf and blind twin babies who were returned to Brazil by their first adoptive parents, orphanage officials announced Sunday. They said the 11-month-old baby girls of the northern city of Belém have been adopted by Guy and Christine Scheen of Liege, Belgium. An Israeli couple first adopted the babies when they were newborns last May but began negotiating for their return in June after medical examinations in Israel revealed they were severely handicapped. The babies were returned to Belém city's orphanage in September and the adoption was cancelled. Their new father, a social worker, told reporters his intention was to show the world families with handicapped children can be happy. His wife, who is awaiting her new family in Belgium, is a nurse.

### Bhutto to visit S. Arabia in January

RIYADH (R) — Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto will visit Saudi Arabia early in January on her first official visit since being elected, visiting Pakistani Religious Affairs and Minorities Minister Khan Bahadur said Monday. "Her trip is set for the first or second week of January," the minister told Reuters. "The exact date depends on the wishes of the Saudi government." Bhutto, elected Nov. 16 to become the first woman leader of an Islamic country, has often been quoted as saying she wanted her first official visit to be to Saudi Arabia where she could visit Mecca and perform Umrah. The Pakistani minister arrived in Riyadh Friday to discuss the next Hajj.

### Israeli army releases two 'suspects'

TEL AVIV (API) — The Israeli army released two of four persons it captured in South Lebanon last week on suspicion they were responsible for dozens of anti-Israeli attacks, the military spokesman said Sunday. The army spokesman said the military released the two men after concluding they not involved in any attacks. But the spokesman warned Israel would continue its campaign against resistance activity in South Lebanon. Israel arrested the four last Thursday in the village of Tibbin, beyond the Israeli-controlled "security zone" in southern Lebanon. Shortly afterwards, gunmen kidnapped three Irish U.N. peacekeepers in retaliation, but they were subsequently released. The army said the two still in Israeli custody were senior commanders in the area. One of them is Joad Kadafi, a senior figure in the Believers Resistance Front, affiliated with the Iranian-backed Hezbollah. Kadafi is suspected of planning and carrying out several attacks against Israel and its ally, the South Lebanon Army. He is also suspected of collaborating in the 1986 kidnapping of two Israeli soldiers in South Lebanon. The soldiers, Yossi Fink and Rathamin Alsheikh, are still in captivity.

### Relatives of would-be assassin freed

RASHAYA (AP) — The Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) has released the mother and uncle of Soha Bishara, a woman who shot and wounded SLA commander Antoine Lahd six weeks ago, police said Monday. They said Bishara's mother, Najat Asikur, and her uncle, Naveh Bishara, were released Sunday from Khiam prison where they had been detained since Bishara shot Lahd at his home in the southern town of Marjayoun Nov. 8. Another suspected female accomplice, Safa Anka, of Bishara's native village of Deir Mimas, was also freed Sunday, police said. Two other suspected accomplices in the assassination attempt are still held by the SLA along with Bishara. Shl. She is a member of Lebanon's Communist Party, which with other leftist factions forms the Lebanese National Resistance Front that has long been waging a guerrilla war against the SLA militia. Lahd, 61, has been in serious but stable condition in the intensive care unit of Israel's Ramhah hospital in Haifa since he was shot. His aides have been interrogating Bishara at their headquarters in Marjayoun, provincial capital of Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" in South Lebanon.

### Turkish Cypriot says situation explosive

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish-Cypriot opposition leader Ozkiz Ozgur said Monday the situation in divided Cyprus was explosive and urged moderation on both communities. Ozkiz called on Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash and Cypriot President George Vassiliou to show flexibility and goodwill at U.N.-sponsored peace negotiations, set to resume Monday. "Principles must stop," Ozkiz said, referring to a Turkish-Cypriot soldier shot and killed by a Greek-Cypriot guardman on Dec. 11 in the U.N.-patrolled buffer zone in Nicosia. Speaking at a news conference, he said if both sides agreed to a federal settlement then settlers from the Turkish mainland would have to return to Turkey, except those married to Turkish Cypriots.

### Aid group to pursue work in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — A Norwegian organisation said Monday it would pursue its relief work in Lebanon despite accusations that the group served Americans and Jews. The charges, made by a kidnapper, were sent with a statement warning that a relief worker missing since May 21 this year would be put on trial by his kidnappers. "We will continue our medical work to help Lebanese and Palestinian people in Lebanon. We are determined to continue our work in Lebanon," said Norwegian spokesman Oyvind Sagedal. A formerly unknown group calling itself "The Soldiers of Truth," said Sunday it was holding hostage in Lebanon a missing Norwegian worker, Belgian doctor Jan Cools.

### Israel's navy chief sees threat

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's navy chief was quoted Monday as saying that the Zionist state must modernise its fleet to counter a naval threat from hostile countries and groups. The English-language daily the Nation quoted Rear-Admiral Avraham Ben-Shoshan as saying Iran could use against Israel knowledge of sea mines it had gained in the Gulf war with Iraq. He also said Israel faced a growing threat of extremist attacks from the sea. Ben-Shoshan told army radio that Syria and Libya were also expanding their fleets.

### Lebanese police arrest child thieves

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese police said Monday they had arrested two men who kidnapped a two-year-old boy to sell to a woman for nearly \$2,000. They said the men seized Selman Sabeh A'Aloun near his home in mainly Muslim west Beirut Saturday but were caught before they could carry out their plan to sell him to the woman, who was unable to have children of her own.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

## Cabinet undergoes reshuffle

(Continued from page 1)

Prime Ministry affairs.

The new ministers were sworn in Monday afternoon before the King in the presence of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Rifai, the Royal Court chief and the King's political and special advisors.

The King entrusted Chief of Staff General Fath Abu Taleb with the responsibility of the Armed Forces. The decision was announced during a visit the King paid to the General Headquarters of the Armed Forces.

During the visit, the King, who was accompanied by Crown Prince Hassan, met with Field Marshal Sharif Zaid and senior Armed Forces officers and reviewed with them regional issues and matters of interest to the Armed Forces.

GCC opens summit

(Continued from page 1)

live up to its status as a super-power and stand by justice in handling the Palestinian case," Sheikh Zayed told the Gulf news agency.

He also called for an Arab summit conference to "salvage Lebanon and bring its tragic situation to an end."

The summit is expected to declare support for the newly proclaimed Palestinian state and devise diplomatic action to convene a Middle East peace conference, official sources said.

Bahrain has been spruced up for the summit. Hundreds of workers have been painting kerbs for weeks, retarring roads and beautifying Gulf-side boulevards leading to the Sheraton hotel where the leaders will stay and hold their conference.

Security forces ringed the hotel and deployed on nearby highrise buildings while military helicopters circled low overhead.

Following is a list of the cabinet following Monday's reshuffle:

Prime Minister ..... Zaid Rifai

(also Minister of Defence) ..... Marwan Qasem

(also Foreign Minister) ..... Thouqan Al Hindawi

Ministers:

Interior ..... Rajal Dajani

Labour ..... Marwan Doudin

Social Development ..... Fawaz Touqan

Municipal, Rural and Environment Affairs ..... Marwan AlHmoud

Religious Affairs ..... Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat

Public Works and Housing ..... Shafiq Zawaideh

Supply ..... Fayed Al Tarawneh

Trade and Industry ..... Hamdi Al Tabbaa

Finance and Customs ..... Hani Odeh

Transport and Communications ..... Khaled Al Haj Hassan

Energy and Mineral Resources ..... Hisham Al Khatib

Planning ..... Tamer Kanaan

Agriculture ..... Yousef Hanoun

Justice ..... Riyad Al Shakas

Information ..... Hani Al Khasawneh

Higher Education ..... Nasseruddin Al Assad

Health ..... Zuhair Mathas

Youth ..... Awad Kheifat

Water and Irrigation ..... Ahmad Dakheel

Culture and National Heritage ..... Mohammad Al Hammouri

Tourism ..... Yanaq Hikmat

Ministers of State:

At the Prime Ministry ..... Zuhair Ajlouni

At the Prime Ministry ..... Abdul Salam Kanaan

Royal Court Chief ..... Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker

Advisers to King Hussein at the Royal Court:

Adviser for Political Affairs ..... Adnan Abu Odeh

Special Adviser ..... Amer Khammash

11-year-old killed

(Continued from page 1)

to protest numerous stoning attacks on Israeli vehicles in the area, Israel radio stations reported.

On Sunday, three Palestinians were killed by troops in clashes near the West Bank town of Tulkarem and in the Shuhada neighbourhood of the Gaza Strip town of Rafah, the army said.

The army said four Palestinians were wounded Sunday, but hospital officials put the toll at 22.

A military spokesman said the victim in Tulkarem was about to throw a concrete block at troops.

Israel Radio said the second Palestinian was killed by an Israeli sniper who fired because the man was "inciting" violent protests.

Zuhair Ajlouni ..... 62541

Abdul Salam Kanaan ..... 62551

Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker ..... 62561

Adnan Abu Odeh ..... 62571

Amer Khammash ..... 62581

11-year-old ..... 62591

11-year-old ..... 62601

11-year-old ..... 62611

11-year-old ..... 62621

11-year-old ..... 62631

11-year-old ..... 62641

11-year-old ..... 62651

11-year-old ..... 62661

11-year-old ..... 62671

11-year-old ..... 62681

11-year-old ..... 62691

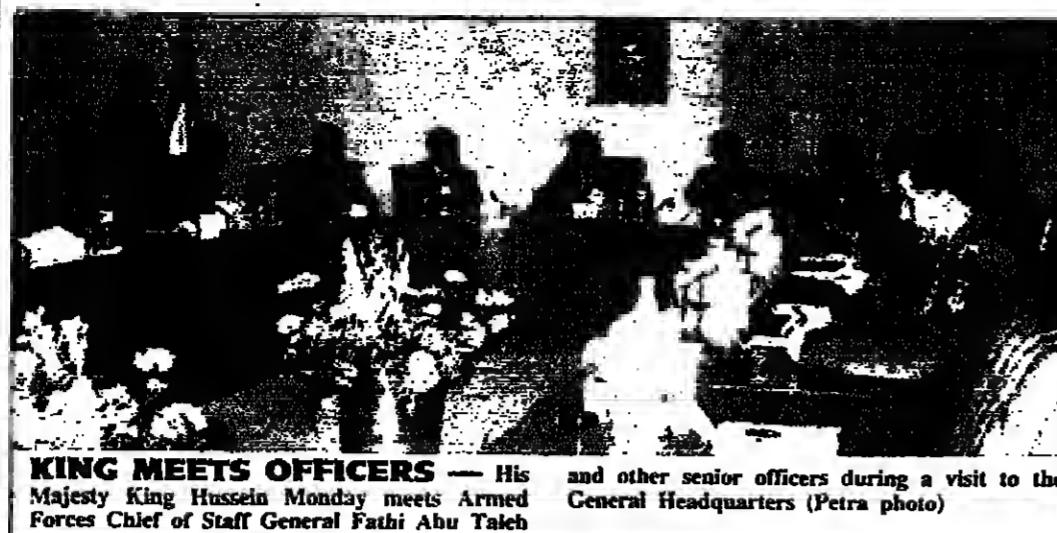
## 47 citizens to be honoured

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 47 citizens who carried out outstanding activities during "Parks Day" on Nov. 12 will be honoured at a ceremony to be held at Amman National Park on Dec. 21 under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The Queen is expected to distribute certificates of merit in appreciation of these citizens' participation in different activities organised on "Parks Day" by the Greater Amman Municipality.

The Queen will first inaugurate an extension to the Hashemite Plaza downtown Amman and Al Shura Park at Jabal Nazzal before the Amman National Park ceremony which will be attended by the Greater Amman mayor and other dignitaries.

The 12-square dunum extension to the Hashemite Plaza contains flower gardens, 14 souvenir shops to sell products to tourists and a restaurant for offering Jordanian national food. Al Shura Park at Jabal Nazzal has been set up on 15.5 dunums of land provided by Greater Amman Municipality and includes an open air theatre, a multi purpose hall and a children's playground.



**KING MEETS OFFICERS** — His Majesty King Hussein Monday meets Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleh

and other senior officers during a visit to the General Headquarters (Petra photo)

## Queen Noor reviews festival programme

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday chaired the meeting of the Higher National Committee for Jerash Festival and reviewed the programme of the eighth Jerash Festival scheduled to be held from July 5 to 20, 1989.

Queen Noor also reviewed the preparations the committees made for the book, photo and handicraft exhibitions.

Dance troupes from France, the Soviet Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Japan and Indonesia will participate in the festival.



## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**ABU NUSEIR TO ELECT COUNCIL:** A total of 830 eligible voters from Abu Nuseir town near Amman will go to the polls Tuesday to elect members of their new municipal council. A total of 16 candidates are running for seats in the new council. (Petra)

**SEMINAR IN MADABA:** A seminar on the role of society towards children was held in Madaba Sunday evening in observation of the World Volunteers Day. The secretary general of the Ministry of Social Development, and the police chief in Madaba district were among notables and key public figures to address the seminar. (Petra)

**58,000 TREE SAPLINGS FOR SALT:** The Ministry of Agriculture has allocated 58,000 fruit tree saplings to be planted in the Salt area in the coming Arbor Day celebrations which start on Jan. 15. The Department of Agriculture director said that of these saplings, 30,000 are of olive trees and 20,000 are of vine trees while the rest are of a variety of fruit trees which he said will be offered for sale to local farmers for nominal prices. (Petra)

**PSD CAUTIONS DRIVERS:** The Public Security Department (PSD) has issued an appeal to all motorists to take extra care while driving along highways inside the Kingdom in view of the heavy rains and bad weather condition. A statement issued Monday said that all roads in the country were passable, but some of them such as the Jerash-Irbid road, were covered with thick fog. According to the Department of Meteorology the area of Kufrunbeh in the Ajloun district received 56.5 millimetres of rain over the past three days, the highest rate until midday Monday. More scattered rain was forecast for Tuesday.

**MINISTERS MEET EGYPTIAN ENVOY:** Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jabri and Minister of Social Development Dr. Fawwaz Touqan Monday discussed with Egyptian Ambassador Muhab Mubqel bilateral relations in the environmental protection and social work. (Petra)

**JCO STOPS BARLEY SALES:** An official source at the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) has reported that it stopped selling barley and bran effective Monday. The source added that this responsibility has been shifted to the Ministry of Supply. (Petra)

## Ma'an governor visits areas invaded by locusts

MA'AN (J.T.) — Ma'an Governor Jamal Al Momani Monday made an inspection tour of areas invaded by desert locusts in the past week. His tour included Al Innah region, some 150 kilometres east of Ma'an, where he watched ground teams at work spraying pesticides to eliminate the dangerous insects.

The governor met with officials in charge of the operations and was briefed on the progress of work.

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud Sunday issued an appeal to world organisations and friendly countries to provide Jordan with assistance to help drive off and eliminate desert locusts which invaded the country from neighbouring regions.

The Ministry of Agriculture, which is spearheading the operations, announced that it received a grant of \$500,000 from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and two tonnes of pesticides from Kuwait to help in the fight against locusts.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

★ A plastic art exhibition by eight Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in which more than 69 paintings are on display.

★ An art exhibition by Friends of Plastic Art in Gulf countries at the National Gallery.

★ The youth's art exhibition which displays 101 paintings showing the different aspects of social life in Jordan at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

★ Jordanian fine arts exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ An exhibition on Lord Byron, the English poet, surveying his life and work, at the British Council.

★ An exhibition of works by Contemporary Arab Artists at Al Wasiti Art Gallery.

★ A plastic art exhibition by Jordanian artists Abdullah Kamaleh and Khaled Ghawamneh which displays 36 oil and watercolour paintings that reflect the Jordanian environment, at the Yarmouk University.

### LECTURES

★ A lecture entitled "Byron and the Muslims" by Prof. Mohammad 'Asfour at the British Council — 5:00 p.m.

★ A lecture on "The Jordanian-German Excavation at Um Qais" by Dr. Thomas Weber at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

### FILM

★ A documentary on Hollywood film director Howard Hawks at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.

## Industrialists urge government to reduce electricity energy fees

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Industrialists Monday appealed to the government to reduce electricity and energy fees which they described as a burden on their industries.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) said the government was charging industrialists less than the cost of generating and delivering electricity and that there were no plans for further subsidies.

Speaking on behalf of Jordanian industries, Imad Al Shamma' in a meeting at the Amman Chamber of Industry attended by Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Dr. Hisham Khathif, JEA Director General Mohammad Ataef and other officials, said industrialists demanded the abolition of "penalty" fees imposed by the JEA which he said constituted 20 to 30 per cent of the total cost of electricity consumed.

The penalty fees are in fact higher fees that the JEA charges for the consumption of electricity at specified peak hours. The government had earlier reduced the peak hours from six to three, but industrialists are demanding a complete abolition of these rates.

Shamma' said the abolition of peak hour fees would allow industries to operate more shifts and increase productivity and called on the government to reconsider the rates.

He also demanded that the government reduce electricity instalment costs and exempt electrical equipment they use from customs duties.

In the meeting, attended by Chamber of Industry President Khalidoun Abu Hassan and nearly 60 industrialists, Shamma' said

industrialists also complained about the high insurance fees that they have to pay in cash as guarantees, and asked the government to accept bank guarantees so as not to freeze their assets.

Furthermore, he said, industrialists consider the price of fuel products as very high, considering the international decline in world prices.

JEA officials responded by saying that the government was charging industrial electricity subscribers fees that were in line with the actual cost of producing electricity.

A spokesman for JEA said fees were determined according to the cost of electricity, and that overall, industries were paying less for their electricity than commercial concerns and households who are paying higher than the cost to subsidise industries. He said industries were paying between 50 and 84 per cent of the actual cost of electricity they consume in accordance with a study carried out by the Ministry of Energy and

Mineral Resources.

The spokesman said electricity in Jordan was cheaper for industries than in other countries such as West Germany, Canada, France, The Netherlands, Sweden, Australia, Britain, Italy, Belgium and the United States.

He added that according to a study carried out by the ministry, electricity constituted between 1 per cent and 10 per cent of the production cost, with 60 per cent of industries costing the most than 7 per cent of their production cost.

Arash told the meeting that there will be no more subsidies of electricity by the government. He said any reduction in electricity fees would be at the expense of other consumers.

He explained that the cost of electricity generation was 85 per cent dependent on imported material and services which, with the adjustment of the dinar's value, have become more costly.

As for oil prices, he said, they were similar to those in other oil importing countries.

## Muslim scholars call for natural resources to benefit Islamic World

AMMAN (Petra) — Muslim scholars and scientists meeting in Pakistan have issued a call on their own countries and responsible organisations in the Islamic World to give more attention to the question of the transfer of modern technology to help their people adapt to the needs of modern civilisation and to utilise natural resources for the benefit of the whole Islamic World.

The meeting, held in Islamabad last week, was organised by the Amman-based Islamic Academy of Sciences (IAS), according to its executive director, Ham Al Mulqi.

Mulqi, who attended the meeting, said that the delegates called for greater coordination and more cooperation by Islamic nations in the process of utilising science to benefit Muslim societies, especially in economy, and to help the Muslim World confront the challenges of the future.

The Islamahad meeting was the second to be organised by the IAS after the first conference that discussed food security for the Islamic World. Mulqi said in a statement upon returning to Amman from Pakistan.

He said His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan had sent a message to the meeting that prompted the delegates to issue their appeal to the Islamic countries.

Mulqi said the appeal will be published and distributed to Islamic countries and governments of the non-Islamic World. It included recommendations which called on Islamic countries to work out national strategies on the exploitation of science and technology and to embark on programmes for cooperation in these fields with other Islamic countries, Mulqi noted.

He said the conference urged universities and research centres in Muslim countries to link higher education with plans for comprehensive development based on science and technology, and to give special attention to educating women and giving training to university graduates to make them eligible for various occupations.

The conference underlined the importance of data banks that would provide information to planners and researchers, and urged research centres to involve themselves in the process of finding solutions to social and economic problems plaguing the Muslim World, Mulqi added.

According to Mulqi the conference

## Gulf artists display exceptionally interesting works

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Most people involved in any kind of art here are familiar with the works that are being produced in other Arab countries, especially those of Iraq, Lebanon and Egypt. This is not the case however with the Gulf states whose contemporary art movement little is known outside the countries themselves.

The exhibition of the work of 18 artists from the Gulf, now on at the Jordan National Gallery until next month, thus provides a unique opportunity to see some of the best work being produced in the area, and through that art learn something about the people themselves.

The idea to hold the exhibition in Jordan initially came from Abdul Rasoul Salman, a Kuwaiti artist who was the main driving force behind the formation of this group of artists from the Gulf states. A highly realistic artist capturing facets of his country's crafts and traditions, Abdul Rasoul Salman is a much respected and admired artist in his native Kuwait. The three oils on display here in Jordan show his unquestioned ability to portray the women of his country in their traditional dress. Posed against neutral backgrounds, these women with their faraway gazes dominate the composition which includes insets of locally made jewelry wood carving and other crafts.

The conference underlined the importance of data banks that would provide information to planners and researchers, and urged research centres to involve themselves in the process of finding solutions to social and economic problems plaguing the Muslim World, Mulqi added.

According to Mulqi the conference

allowed him to produce original and exciting work that is a synthesis of both his own and Western cultures. Using black china ink, Ahmad covers his canvases with tiny spider markings that criss cross each other in at what first seems haphazard confusion. Sometimes assuming the shapes of Arabic letters themselves, the different intensities of application of these tiny marks slowly resolve themselves into bigger shapes, letters and words. On a large scale these works achieve a formal monumentality, imposing, solid and assuredly confident, while the smaller pieces are intriguingly satisfying.

### ART REVIEW

More strong work comes from Bahraini artist, Abdul Latif Mufiz. Vigorously abstract Mufiz's triptychs achieve this strength both from their size and from their wild deer colours that mix and mingle to produce a glorious weaving of shades. Using a mixture of watercolour, fabric dye and glue, Mufiz centres his work allowing it to become a shape, a form silhouetted against the white of the paper, that glows with light like a stained glass window. One of the shapes he calls Venus, another David and the third is Death. Each carries the idea through by the use of different colours. These effective, powerful pieces will be the highlight of the show for many.

Another excellent Bahraini artist is Nasser Yousef. Highly intellectual, Yousef's extensive studies in the United States have

represented at this show by Kuwaiti artist, Issa Saqir. As well as more abstract pieces like his face with its door handles for ears and a lock over the mouth, Saqir has also produced some remarkable very literal figures. Inspired by the grace of the women of his country in their traditional dress, Saqir has reproduced them in ceramic, faithful in every detail. Dancing barefoot, these green glazed figures capture the pride and the modesty of the women as well as the evocative flow of their abayas gently hugging the contours of their bodies as they move rhythmically, enraptured by music one can almost hear.

The works of these artists and others too numerous to mention make up an exceptionally interesting exhibition that shouldn't be missed. The show runs until Jan. 7.

**THE GERMAN FURNITURE EXHIBITION**  
announces a 20% discount until 31.12.1988 on all luxurious salons for offices and homes which made of natural leather and excellent cloth material different models and colours



Made in West Germany



we welcome visitors of our showrooms near the Marriott Hotel  
Shmeisani - above Hamzeh Supermarket - tel. 667983



One of the paintings on display by the Qatari artist Hassan Al Mulla

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation

Established 1973

جريدة تايمز جوردن يومية عربية سياسية ملخص اخبارية في الموسوعة العربية الالكترونية

Editorial Director:

RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:

DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAJ JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

## Laying the foundation for unity

The historic agreements ensuing from the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Higher Committee in Baghdad are the kind of confidence-building blocks that the Arab World has been waiting for to fortify Arab efforts for unity. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, who presided over the meetings, have done a most commendable work to promote annual trade between the two countries to the tune of \$800 millions and for agreeing to accord each other's country preferential treatment in export-import operations.

We in the Arab World need to draw on the experiences of other regions of the world, most notably the Gulf Cooperation Council countries and the European Economic Community countries, in furthering our efforts for ultimate unity on all levels. The infrastructure of any overall Arab unity must be constructed piecemeal and on sub-regional basis with a view to linking such sub-regional groupings of Arab countries into one entity at the end of the road. Viewed against this backdrop, the joint efforts of Iraq and Jordan to strengthen their economic and trade ties are the strongest boosters for Arab yearnings and aspirations for unity.

All of us in Jordan and Iraq and indeed elsewhere in the Arab World, who are encouraged by the achievements of the joint committee, look forward to additional measures to consolidate what has already been realised. To begin with, one would like to see other dimensions of the Iraqi-Jordanian economic and trade infrastructure be beefed up as soon as possible. For a start, land and rail transport networks need to be strengthened. Other communication networks need to be introduced. Tourism between the two countries deserves additional support with a view to serving foreign and Arab tourism as well. The national airlines of the two countries have great opportunities for cooperation and coordination in order to attract foreign tourists and shorten the geographical distance that separates the two countries. Many Jordanians have yet to see and visit Iraq. Likewise many Iraqis have not had an occasion to see Jordan. Many Arabs feel it is easier to visit foreign lands than the other parts of the Arab Homeland. What the Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Higher Committee is in fact trying to do is to remove the unfortunate psychological barriers that still divides the Arab World by strengthening the economic and trade contacts between them on a gradual basis. In this context, the results of the Baghdad meetings are most welcome news to all Arabs.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

In its editorial Monday Al Ra'i Arabic daily tackled Iraqi-Jordanian cooperation in the light of the Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Higher Committee meeting that was concluded in Baghdad Sunday. The paper reiterated statements by the heads of the two delegations about the strong and brotherly ties between Jordan and Iraq and said there is genuine desire on the part of both leadership to pursue the work for further cooperation and more progress. The past higher committee meetings have no doubt achieved a great deal for both countries and the coming stage will no doubt witness a greater measure of cooperation and closer links that pave the way for complete integration, the paper said. It said that the Arab World now lives in an age full of challenges and one in which countries group themselves into political and economic blocs to survive, and this should prompt the Arabs to work together in concert to strengthen their economy and achieve further prosperity for the Arab people.

Writing in Al Ra'i, columnist Ibrahim Sakkijha focuses light on Israel's terrorism and says that it is represented in atrocities committed in the occupied territories and Israel's determination to carry out acts of aggression on the Arab World. Israeli terrorism is escalating not only in Lebanon and Palestine but could extend to other countries and the Israelis will no doubt try to link such actions to the Palestinians to mar their reputation and to adversely affect the PLO-U.S. dialogue, the writer points out. The Israelis he says might launch attacks on American interests around the world or they may do them inside the Arab World for the sake of achieving their evil goals. Sakkijha adds, He says Israel is now placed under heavy international pressure to accept the idea of an international conference for peace in the Middle East and it is more isolated than ever before and therefore is desperate and could opt any rash moves to break loose from this tight situation.

Al Dustour daily said Jordan is now full of hope for the future, seeing in the recent favourable developments a sign of hope for a solution on the Middle East problem. The paper said that King Hussein remains optimistic about these developments especially after the announcement that Washington was opening a dialogue with the PLO as a first step towards a solution. The paper referred to the King's statement to U.S. congressman Wayne Owens that Jordan is now extending full support for the PLO's endeavours which are clearly aimed at reaching peace based on justice, and to a statement by Prince Hassan in his talks with Soviet envoy Rafiq Nishan in which he said that the uprising has succeeded in bringing about this favourable situation and paved the way for a solution of the Palestine problem. It added that the East-West detente and better understanding about regional conflicts between the two superpowers have also played their role in creating a feeling of optimism for Jordan and the Arab states at large.

Sawt Al Shabab daily tackled the Iraqi-Jordanian close cooperation in all fields describing it as a fruit of hard work on the part of the leaderships in Baghdad and Amman. The close cooperation in industrial, cultural, agricultural, financial, health and other fields forecasts greater achievements and more prosperity for the Iraqi and Jordanian people in the future, the paper noted. It said that pan-Arab integration specially in the economic fields is the most effective means of strengthening solidarity among the Arab states and unifying their ranks in the face of the common challenges.

## Don't let saboteurs block path to peace

By P.V. Vivekanand

THE DRAMATIC turn of events in the past few months culminating in the initiation of a dialogue between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has swept the Middle East chessboard into untractable shapes and rekindled hopes for eventual peace in the region after 40 years of war and turmoil. While the one-year-old intifada in the occupied territories takes the lion's share of credit for bringing about the new situation, one cannot overlook the new-found warmth in superpower relations and the pragmatic Soviet approach to regional conflicts involving U.S.-Soviet rivalry for supremacy.

On the surface, and within the givens in the conflict, things could not be better for Middle East peace, except, of course, for the defiant Israeli stand and rejection of the new Palestinian peace strategy. But then, that was only expected of the Israeli leaders, whether from the right, centre or left of the political spectrum of the Zionist state. Obviously, the fundamental pillar in any peace strategy is hopes that Washington will twist the Israeli arm when the need arises. Take that element of the situation and we are left with nothing but a superficial feeling of exhilaration and jubilation over the international recognition of the Palestinians' sincerity for peace based on international legitimacy and the flexibility evident in PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's speech to the U.N. General Assembly in Geneva last week and his subsequent elaborations the day after the speech.

We do not know yet whether the American move to open a dialogue with the PLO is based on a realisation that there cannot be any solution to the Middle East conflict as long as the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people remain unaddressed and that there is no way the PLO could be excluded from any realistic peace effort. Down the line comes interpretations of "legitimate" rights and perceptions of a formula that satisfies all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Judging from the PLO's assessment of the outcome of its first formal contact with the U.S. held in Tunis Friday, it would seem a safe bet that there is American seriousness and sense of purpose in launching the "substantive dialogue" with the organisation. So,

let's take for granted for a moment that there indeed is a realistic American approach to the Middle East problem and that the change in superpower relations has heralded a shift of priorities in what Washington perceives as its "strategic interests" in the Middle East.

Seen from that vantage point, the biggest danger that lies ahead is actions that could abort the U.S.-PLO dialogue. Here, interpretations and linkages of possible extremist attacks could undermine the entire process. Again, one's freedom fight could be terrorism for another; that is understood, or at least that is what the American policies in the past have taught the world.

That opens up hundreds of immediate possibilities. For starters, Israel isolated as it is because of the overwhelming international support for the Palestinian cause and endorsement of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of Palestinian people, and spurred by fears that sooner or later it would have to withdraw from the occupied territories under international pressure, could easily employ one or the other of its super-secret agencies and carry out terrorist attacks and leave pointing fingers at the Palestinians, specifically still, at a major faction of the mainstream PLO structure. The infamous Mossad agency of Israel has done similar things in the past and could do it again. A typical example is the mysterious car bombing that have hit various parts of Lebanon; one cannot help detecting Mossad hands and Israel's drive to deepen the wedge between the various factions in Lebanon.

Another possibility is that Palestinian hardliners opposed to what they see as the PLO leadership's "concessions" to the U.S. and Israel could resort to extremism in a bid to abort the U.S.-PLO dialogue.

Yet another strong fear is that of Zionist-controlled groups in the U.S. and Europe staging extremist attacks.

In essence, the list is endless and possibilities limitless. The question that remains paramount is: How objective will the U.S. be in judging whether the PLO could be linked to such actions and whether the PLO would at least be given the benefit of doubt.

Again still, will an attack against Israeli military targets in the occupied territories be construed as an act of "terrorism" with no regard whatsoever to the international conventions which do not eliminate the right of the occupied to resist the occupier with whatever means available as part of liberation struggle?

Where Arafat reaffirmed last week in Geneva that the PLO was indeed renouncing terrorism and accepting the right of all states in the Middle East to live in safety and security, the U.S. took him seriously. Otherwise, the decision to open contacts would not have come through. In the same vein, Arafat pledged Saturday to work against extremism seeping into PLO ranks but pointed out that he or any other PLO leader was unable to control "everybody." Is the U.S. administration willing to accept Arafat's words in the same letter and spirit that they were delivered?

Having seen a definite, systematic, unmistakable pattern of moderation on the part of the PLO leadership since the Palestine National Council met in Algiers in November, it should now be clear to Washington and the rest of the international community that the most pernicious thought of the organisation's leadership is to thwart any action that could mess up things and throw a spanner in the works of whatever has been achieved so far.

But, if Washington adopts a stand as outlined by Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy Saturday — that Washington's own interpretation of what Arafat said would be the guiding force in American judgments of "terrorist attacks" — there is no chance that the new-found dialogue would last, simply because possibilities are numerous of "some known elements traceable to the PLO" could be linked to some act of extremism.

Again the word "traceable" is open to wide interpretations. Would it mean, in the American way of thinking, that if a splinter group of the PLO does something the PLO leadership would be held accountable, and that would be the end of the American-PLO dialogue?

If that is what is going to happen, then all hell will break loose if only because it would be a firm signal to the Palestinians that moderation does not pay.

## Political ethics issue moves to centre stage in Japan

By Irene M. Kunii  
The Associated Press

TOKYO — The issue of ethics in politics and government has moved to centre stage in Japan after revelations that top officials reaped large profits from access to unlisted stocks and other questionable money-raising activities.

Government leaders are moving swiftly to prop up waning public confidence in the administration and politics, adopting new disciplinary guidelines for public servants and setting up lawmaking groups to deliberate political ethics.

At least 16 influential politicians, including Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita and former Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, and two former top bureaucrats have been linked to purchases of stock in Recruit-Cosmos Co., a real estate company, before it was offered for public sale in October 1986.

Immediately after its listing, the stock rose sharply in value and earned large profits for the holders, many of whom had been given interest-free loans by the company's parent company for public sale.

Although the transactions were not illegal under Japanese securities law, opposition politicians and other critics charge that officials were offered the lucrative shares in exchange for special favours or services.

Japanese politicians, particularly members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, are known for their extensive fund-raising activities, including heavy pressure on businesses to buy tickets for fund-raising parties.

But the Recruit-Cosmos stock scandal, combined with reports of lavish entertainment of officials by private concerns, has incited public outrage.

Former education vice minister Kunio Takaishi and former vice minister of labour Takashi Kato were among those who bought shares of Recruit-Cosmos while in office.

Education Minister Gentaro Nakajima told parliament that after Takaishi left the ministry to run in the next lower house election, about 20 ministry officials sold tickets to fund-raising parties on the former vice minister's behalf.

Former education vice minister Kunio Takaishi and former vice minister of labour Takashi Kato were among those who bought shares of Recruit-Cosmos while in office.

Mistrust

The nationally circulated Mainichi Shimbun took a critical

stance towards the prime minister's new guideline. "Does Takeshita seriously believe that his action will placate the public?" it asked in an editorial.

"Slack official discipline has reached extremes involving those at the top of the bureaucracy, undermining the people's trust in government service in general," it added.

Public support for Takeshita's

government has dropped to 18 per cent from 30 per cent when he assumed office one year ago, according to a survey released last week by the Mainichi. Other polls also showed sharp declines in Takeshita's popularity following the stock scandal.

Takeshita, Watanabe and former Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa have all admitted that they purchased Recruit-Cosmos

stock.

Miyazawa became the first cabinet-level casualty of the scandal when he stepped down last week after making conflicting explanations of his role to parliament.

Watanabe, a former trade and finance minister, brushed aside allegations of political misconduct. His son, employed as his aide, reportedly earned 26 mil-

lion yen (\$213,000) in the sale of Recruit-Cosmos stock.

"It's not a crime because there were no favours provided in return," Watanabe told reporters. "The purchase of stocks and profiteering (by public officials) in return for special favours is against the law in Japan ... but it also depends on how close they (the officials) are to the firms involved," he said.

The absence of central leadership and consensus were apparent in the contrast between Mahajneh's and Darwisch's readiness to talk about the issue of an independent Palestinian state and everyone agrees on achieving peace," he said.

The extent to which Darwisch can serve as a unifying factor, however, is complicated by the fact that the Islamic movement, like the Arab sector of which it is a part, is not monolithic but rather divided into different streams, according to Joseph Gintar, deputy adviser to Shimon Peres on Israeli Arab affairs.

The Arab sector as a whole can be viewed as having three ideological components — with those promoting what he calls "Israeli-Arab nationalism" comprising the largest faction, and those advocating hardline Palestinian nationalism and Islamic fundamentalism comprising two smaller factions. Similarly, the Islamic movement itself is divided among those advocating Palestinian nationalism, so-called "returnees" to the faith more concerned with Islam as a way of life and a much smaller segment of Sufis, Gintar said.

Further, not only do its leaders and experts like Gintar believe in the movement, but its members are also a matter open to interpretation. While Gintar said that some local sheiks told their followers not to vote, Mahajneh maintained that no specific boycott directives were issued in the name of the movement. "Some voted and some didn't — that's only natural," he said, adding that the approximate 75 per cent turnout rate among Arab voters was consistent with past years.

Darwisch, however, had his own different idea.

"In the Islamic movement will be a force," in such an effort toward unification, he said, "but we don't seek one Knesset seat."

"We only want to move forward," he said, saying his job will be to try to get Arab leaders in Israel to agree on the minimum, to stop looking at the past and start looking at the future.

"Our existence as Palestinians in Israel depends on our unity," he said — "The Jerusalem Post."

## Arab-Islamic movement in Israel

By Marda Dunsky

IN THE run-up to last month's elections, the Islamic movement in Israel issued a call to Muslim Arab voters to go to the polls and vote for the candidates of their choice. And among those parties vying for Arab support, the Progressive List for Peace was especially active in courting the religious voter.

The results fell short of the expectation that the Arab vote could make a crucial difference. Nearly a quarter of the 320,000 eligible Arab voters stayed away from the polls, translating into three to four lost mandates. And one of the losers was the Progressive List, whose representation in the Knesset dropped from two seats to one in the process.

Now, in the wake of these failures, one of the Islamic movement's chief figures, Sheikh Abdullah Darwisch — who put his name to the declaration encouraging Muslims to vote — says he plans to assemble the leaders of all Arab political parties and movements within Israel for discussions on the formation of a united "Arab peace camp."

"Soon I will call for all the Arab leaders in the state of Israel to sit together to discuss and agree on the minimum that will unify them," Darwisch said in a recent interview at his home in Kfar Kasem.

Further, not only do its leaders and experts like Gintar believe in the movement, but its members are also a matter open to interpretation. While Gintar said that some local sheiks told their followers not to vote, Mahajneh maintained that no specific boycott directives were issued in the name of the movement. "Some voted and some didn't — that's only natural," he said, adding that the approximate 75 per cent turnout rate among Arab voters was consistent with past years.

Darwisch, however, had his own different idea.

"In the Islamic movement

that no central unifying leadership exists within the movement itself.

"Each village and each town has its own leadership," said Sheikh Hashim Mahajneh, one of the leaders of the Islamic movement in Umm Al Fahm, adding that other main centres of the movement are Nazareth, Tula, Tira, Kfar Kama and Kfar Kasem.

Coupled with a sense of despair and lack of faith in politicians, he noted, was also the fact that the declaration he signed in the name of the movement did not specify one party over another. "They had the freedom to do what they wanted, but they didn't go," he said.

Looking ahead to his impending call for an Arab peace camp, Darwisch said he hoped its formation would "unify the Arab strength in Israel" while at the same time encourage the Jewish peace camp to coalesce.

Darwisch contended that the Islamic movement intends to serve as a unifying force rather than seek political legitimacy in its own right, despite the fact that it announced in its declaration to Muslim voters that it will seek to contest the municipal elections in the spring.

"We in the Islamic movement will be a force," in such an effort toward unification, he said, "but we don't seek one Knesset seat."

"We only want to move forward," he said, saying his job will be to try to get Arab leaders in Israel to agree on the minimum, to stop looking at the past and start looking at the future.

"Our existence as Palestinians in Israel depends on our unity," he said — "The Jerusalem Post."

## The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...!

DAROTEL داروتيل

Amman

# World News

## Papandreou survives budget crisis

ATHENS (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's socialist government, hit by economic scandals and high-level resignations, survived a crucial budget debate Sunday night, ensuring he will go on ruling the country.

He hailed as a significant victory parliament's approval of his administration's budget, averting his threat that the government would resign if the measure failed.

On the eve of the debate, Papandreou said he regarded the budget vote as an expression of confidence for his government, six months before national elec-

tions are to be held.

"I consider the budget vote as a vote of confidence for myself and the government ... if the budget is not passed the government will resign," Papandreou said in a televised statement Saturday.

All 156 deputies of Papandreou's ruling PASOK Party voted for the bill. The government had needed 151 votes in the 300-seat parliament.

"All PASOK deputies are proud that our parliamentary group passed united not only the budget but also gave the government a vote of confidence ... this is a message of victory," Papandreou told reporters after the

vote.

"The effort to destabilise Greek politics failed tonight. I call upon the people and the parliament to be on the alert since the destabilisation efforts are expected to continue," he added. He did not elaborate.

On Saturday Papandreou said that people close to him had tried to undermine him and defended his government's handling of recent economic scandals. Five ministers have resigned.

Alternate Defence Minister Stathis Yotis said in his letter of resignation to Papandreou Wednesday that the government was corrupt.

## Vanuatu president under house arrest

POR VILA, VANUATU (AP) — President George Sokomanu was under house arrest Monday following a failed coup attempt in this South Pacific nation, and 16 other rebel politicians were jailed, according to state-run radio Vanuatu.

Australian diplomats in Vanuatu could not confirm the report, which was made available to the AP in Sydney, Australia.

The sequence of events reportedly began Friday when Sokomanu ordered parliament dissolved and dismissed elected Prime Minister Walter Lini, citing a failing economy and what he viewed as an undemocratic by-election.

Lini, who has governed since independence, refused to step

down, saying Sokomanu's action was illegal and unconstitutional. Sokomanu Sunday swore in a five-member interim government, pending fresh national elections in February. Lini had them arrested.

News reports, monitored in Sydney, indicated Sokomanu was in custody at the state house with a paramilitary guard and that 16 others were in jail.

Sokomanu had named Barak Sope as interim prime minister. Sope and Lini have been vying for power for a year. Sope contended Lini was incapable of leading the country because of a stroke he suffered in 1986.

Earlier Monday, Sokomanu was censored by the supreme court, which banned him from

talking about or pursuing his claim that he had dissolved parliament and appointed Sope and a five-member administration.

Chief Justice Frederik Cooke ruled that Sokomanu had acted illegally and unconstitutionally and that the move had not affected parliament, which had steadfastly ignored Sokomanu's order.

The Australian news agency AAP said police denied reports that Sokomanu had been placed under house arrest.

The AP made several attempts to contact officials in Vanuatu, but all calls went unanswered or failed to connect.

AP said armed troops were manning roadblocks in the capital of 20,000 and that au-



Andreas Papandreou

thorities had banned sales of liquor in an effort to prevent violence. Many shops and offices remained shuttered, in anticipation of possible violence, AAP said.

Deputy police commissioner Harold Thompson said Sope and others would be charged Tuesday.

"They will include unlawful assembly," he told AAP. "We are also looking at intention to overthrow the present (Lini) government ... that's a treason charge."

He indicated that further arrests would be made. Australian newspapers questioned whether Vanuatu was following Fiji's example, which last year experienced two military coups.

Foreign ministers seek to end 43-year-old feud

## Soviet Union, Japan discuss peace pact to normalise relations

TOKYO (R) — The Soviet Union and Japan, still technically at war 43 years after World War II ended, resumed discussions on a peace treaty Monday.

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval vessels and 2,500 combat aircraft.

About 3,000 officers continued to surround the Soviet embassy in central Tokyo to guard against possible harassment by rightwing organisations. Police turned away cars approaching the hall nearby where the talks are being held.

Shevardnadze's wife Nanuli toured a Buddhist temple in central Tokyo and visited a pearl shop

making public the strength of Soviet forces in the region.

"The important thing is to have a discussion with all parties concerned," he said.

Moscow has never formally released information on total military forces based in Soviet East Asia.

An estimate by the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies has put Soviet strength in the region, excluding those on the Sino-Soviet border, at about 390,000 troops, 345 naval

## To compensate for natural disasters

## FAO: World food production needs record boost next year

ROME (R) — The world must grow an extra 225 million tonnes of cereals in 1989 to meet food needs and boost dangerously low stocks after losses from natural disasters, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said Monday.

"As we enter the new year, the world food situation is at a crucial turning point between food security and supply shortages," FAO Director-General Edouard Saouma said.

"Once abundant food reserves... have now been depleted to their lowest levels since the world food crisis of the early 1970s and are below the minimum needed for food security," he warned.

His statement painted a bleak picture of the world food situation after a year of crop losses from drought, floods and hurricanes and a locust invasion which Saouma termed the most extensive in recorded history.

Saouma said global cereal pro-

duction had declined in two successive years for the first time since World War II. Output in 1989 would have to be 13 percent higher than in 1988, equivalent to an unprecedented rise of 225 million tonnes.

"While the world is not facing an immediate food crisis, there are reasons for concern in 1989," he said.

"The outcome of next year's harvest will be crucial," he warned.

Saouma said better harvests in 1988 in Africa, Asia and Western Europe had been unable to offset losses in the Americas and in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

He cited floods in Bangladesh

and Sudan, hurricanes in Central America and the Caribbean and a severe drought in North America which cut cereal output there by one third.

Locust plagues may continue for 3 years

Saouma said the FAO expected locust plagues which have afflicted Africa, some Middle East countries and the Caribbean to continue for at least two to three years.

"So far, through concerted action, crop losses have been limited. But swarms have the potential to cause enormous damage," he said.

On the positive side cereal production had risen by three percent in developing countries in 1988, Saouma said.

"Even then, food production is not keeping pace with population growth in two-thirds of the countries in Africa, about half in Latin America, the Caribbean and the

Near East, and a third in the Far East," he said.

The FAO is the United Nations' biggest specialised agency and the world's main supplier of food aid. But Saouma said the agency's disaster relief stockpile, the international emergency food reserve (IEFR), was exhausted.

"For the past two years, the IEFR resources have fallen short of mounting emergency needs and the situation can best be described as a hand-to-mouth operation," he pointed out.

Saouma appeals for funds

He also appealed again to member countries to pay up their arrears to the FAO, which he said had experienced the worst financial year since its foundation in 1945.

Saouma said 80 countries, more than half the membership, were in arrears this year by a total \$111 million. The United States owed \$78 million of this.

## Saudi bond scheme exceeds target

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's ground-breaking 30 billion riyal (\$8 billion) bond programme will slightly exceed its target by the end of its first year, a senior official said Monday.

The governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), Hamad Al Sayari, told Reuters in

an interview that the value of bonds placed by Dec. 31 would exceed the 30 billion riyal figure announced last year in the 1988 budget.

Sayari said a large portion of the bonds had been taken up by two government organisations, the General Organisation for Social Insurance and the Pension Fund, but declined to give an exact figure.

"It's much less than two thirds," he said.

Called "development bonds,"

they are officially linked to the profits on unspecified development projects, but bankers say their yield has corresponded closely to a small margin over like-dated U.S. treasury notes.

Sayari said the yield was competitive and no changes in pricing were being studied.

"The response from banks has been satisfactory and what we wanted. All that seems to be lacking now is the secondary market," he said.

"The mechanics are still being worked out. The banks weren't ready for it, it was new for them," he said.

Asked if the bonds would be issued again in 1989, Sayari said: "The bonds were issued to cover a deficit in the budget. If there is a deficit next year, then it's likely they will be offered."

He said banks would soon be offering the bonds to corporations and high net-worth individuals in amounts of one million riyals or more.

Only Saudi nationals and Saudi companies will be allowed to buy the bonds, he said, and they will be prohibited from reselling them to non-Saudi corporations and individuals.

Asked if the bonds would be issued again in 1989, Sayari said: "The bonds were issued to cover a deficit in the budget. If there is a deficit next year, then it's likely they will be offered."

## No deal in sight with IMF

## Egypt seals old debt rescheduling

CAIRO (R) — Debt-burdened Egypt has set a formal seal on an old rescheduling agreement with Western governments with no sign of progress towards a new rescue package.

The conclusion, announced Monday, of an accord with Japan rescheduling about \$318 million in official debt completed deals with 16 creditor governments under a May 1987 Paris Club agreement.

That framework pact gave Egypt, short of hard currency and burdened by \$43 billion in mostly official debt, easier terms on more than \$6 billion in installments due from January 1987 until last June 30.

Western analysts say that since July, Cairo has either defaulted

on payments or paid only those it accords priority.

They believe that with continued understanding from Western governments, which see Egypt as a vital strategic ally, Cairo may continue on the same path for months.

But it will take care not to default on installments which carry penalties if unpaid, including payments on its \$4.5 billion debt to the United States for old purchases of arms, they say.

Under U.S. law, aid is suspended to countries which fall more than a year in arrears.

The next instalment on U.S. military debt falls due next July. It would be included in any rescheduling of 1989 payments — but Egypt first needs a new accord with the so-called Paris

budget deficit. They include raising domestic interest rates, cutting state subsidies on food and fuel and scrapping remaining artificial exchange rates.

Mubarak, arguing for slow, moderate reforms, has vowed not to harm Egypt's army of poor by sudden price rises that could jeopardise stability in the Arab World's most populous country.

He accused the IMF three months ago of acting like a doctor administering a course of economic medicine in one huge dose.

Last month, a 1987 Egypt-IMF standby accord expired with \$150 million in credits undisbursed because Cairo failed to meet agreed performance targets.

Diplomats say the government shows no sign of urgency in trying to get a new deal in place.

## Herrington believes OPEC is doomed

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington is leaving office convinced that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is doomed.

"In the long run, the OPEC

group cannot survive," Herrington said in a recent interview marking the end of his nearly four-year tenure. "Cartels do not work. They have never worked in history."

Several of OPEC's larger mem-

bers have new incentives to produce oil, rather than comply with last month's decision by the group to limit production to 16.5 million barrels a day, he said, citing these examples.

Venezuela has a major stake in the Citgo chain of U.S. service stations and despite previous support of OPEC, the South American nation's "future is here, not with OPEC."

Saudi Arabia is buying service stations and a refinery from Texaco "and that's a major change."

"We've got two countries who have been at war for eight years (Iran and Iraq) with \$40 to \$50 billion in war debt, and a reconstruction budget that is going to be horrendous, with one thing to sell — oil."

Herrington contends that ownership of U.S. distribution facilities by overseas producers should be welcomed because the incentives it gives producers to bring oil to market.

"It's good for the United States and it's good for Saudi Arabia. No. 1, it's a guaranteed market for Saudi Arabia and no. 2, it's a guaranteed supply for us," Herrington said.

The nation has made big gains in efficiency. The economy in 1987 was 40 percent larger than it was in 1973, but it used only two percent more energy. However, the gains are slowing down. West Germany and Japan use energy with twice the efficiency of the United States.

Advocacy groups have blasted Herrington and his predecessors under Reagan for sharply curtail spending on conservation, efficiency and renewable sources of energy.

## Pillsbury agrees to \$5.68b takeover

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — The huge Pillsbury food company gave up its 2½-month fight and agreed to a \$5.88 billion takeover by British conglomerate Grand Metropolitan Plc, two days after major courtroom setbacks.

Grand Met will purchase all outstanding shares of Pillsbury common stock for \$66 per share in cash, \$3 higher than Grand Met's most recent tender offer, which was made last week.

Lawyers, investment bankers and company officials worked out the deal's details Saturday and Sunday, and Pillsbury's board approved the deal Sunday afternoon.

A judge in Delaware, where Pillsbury is incorporated, said earlier he would issue preliminary

injunctions Monday to invalidate Pillsbury's so-called "poison pill" defence, under which Pillsbury would have made its Burger King restaurant division into a separate, publicly traded company. Ridding itself of Burger King would have made Pillsbury less attractive as a takeover target.

Pillsbury decided to deal because the "pill," its only bargaining chip, was gone, said Stephen Carnes, an analyst with Piper Jaffray and Hopwood in Minneapolis.

The takeover of Pillsbury is the latest in a wave of mergers and recapitalisations that have swept through the foods industry in recent years.

It also comes less than a month after another giant of the industry

RJR Nabisco, agreed to be taken over in a leveraged buyout. The \$25 billion deal was the largest in U.S. corporate history.

The tender offer made by Grand Met, the British real estate, liquor and gambling conglomerate, expires at midnight Jan. 3 unless extended, according to a statement issued by both companies.

As of the close of business Friday, 61,848,918 of Pillsbury common shares, representing about 72 percent of the company's more than 86 million outstanding shares, had been tendered to Grand Met and not withdrawn.

Pillsbury's 15 board members urged stockholders to tender their shares to Grand Met.

"Pillsbury is the perfect fit to

enable Grand Metropolitan to achieve its strategy of becoming a world leader in foods and retailing, as well as the drinks sector," Ian Martin, chief executive of Grand Met's U.S. operations said.

Grand Met's products and services in the United States include Alpo petfoods.

Pillsbury's which started as Pillsbury Flour Mills with single flour mill in Minneapolis in 1969, makes Pillsbury flour, Green Giant vegetables and a variety of other products. In addition to Burger King, it owns the Bennington's and Steak and Ale restaurant chains. During the fiscal year that ended May 31, the company had nearly \$6.2 billion in revenues.

## Arab food import bill may top \$60b

for Food Industries, told the conference that targets set by the first Arab food security conference in 1981 had still not been met.

He lamented the fact that despite progress on so many other fronts, the Arab World continued to face serious food shortages. He said food security could only be achieved through economic and social development.

Hamad Mohammad Bu Shihab, president of the Federation of UAE Chambers of Commerce and Industry, urged Arab chambers to cooperate with the federa-

tion in increasing agricultural investment in the Arab World and achieving food security and self-reliance.

Jaafar Al Fardan, assistant undersecretary at the UAE Ministry of Finance and Industry, pointed out that certain Gulf Arab countries had become "seafood exporters" of various crops despite their harsh climates.

A one-week exhibition has also been arranged to highlight the agricultural achievements of Arab nations.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday Dec. 19, 1988		Central Bank official rates	
Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
472.0	474.0	389.4	382.3
859.2	863.5	728.2	729.5
268.8	270.1	77.5	77.9
318.7	320.3	36.4	36.6
78.6	79.0	128.2	128.8

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.	
One Sterling	1.8225/35
One U.S. dollar	1.2005/15
Pound Sterling	1.7580/90
Deutschmark	1.9860/70
Dutch guilder	1.4840/50
Swiss francs	36.86/91
Italian lire	6.0125/75
French francs	1294/1295
Japanese yen	124.07/17
Swedish crowns	6.0980/1030
Norwegian crowns	6.5200/50
Danish crowns	6.8020/70
U.S. dollars	413.70/414.10
One ounce of gold	

## Arms makers battle

BANGKOK (R) — Western arms manufacturers, hit by a climate of peace in the world, are competing hard for markets in Asia where they still see a potential for strife, arms experts and manufacturers have said.

Speaking at an international weapons bazaar here, one British arms maker said the market had suffered from a "threat of peace breaking out in the world, particularly Europe and the North Atlantic."

A spokesman for a U.S. company who declined to be identified said: "There is a definite contraction in the market." He added: "We are on the downswing of the pendulum."

Manufacturers, who declined to give figures of weapons sales, hoped continuing tensions in Asia would help offset some of their losses elsewhere.

They noted particularly the instability caused by the conflict in Kampuchea and Sino-Soviet rivalry in the region.

"There are question marks over arms sales internationally," Andrew Chuter, news editor of Jane's Defence Weekly, said in an interview at the exhibition centre. "That's why people come to a place like this."

He added: "There is still a potential for armed conflict in this part of the world."

Manufacturers, buyers and

China is not represented here because it is to hold its own exhibition in early 1989, according to Defence Asia '88 organiser Edward Liu Choon San.

# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY DECEMBER 20, 1988 7

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Algerian players struck by fever

ALGIERS (R) — Six players of Algeria's entente of Setif, winners of the African club soccer championship this month, were sick Monday with fever feared to be malaria caught in Nigeria. The official Algerian News Agency APS reported that the six had been treated in hospital while the rest of the 23-man squad that visited Nigeria was under medical observation.

### Egerszegi extends unbeaten run

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Hungarian Olympic champion Krisztina Egerszegi posted her fourth victory in as many races on the new World Cup swimming circuit when she outclassed an international field in the 200 metres backstroke Sunday. The 14-year-old Egerszegi, who swept the women's backstroke events at the inaugural World Cup competition that ended in Toronto Saturday, beat U.S. runner-up Lea Loveless by nearly six seconds as she won her speciality in two minutes 11.03 seconds.

### Sundqvist wins first race

WESTFORD (API) — Sweden's Jorgen Sundqvist won his first race as a professional Sunday when he took the slalom event in the \$20,000 Coors Light Mahres Cup, and moved into second place in the U.S. pro ski tour. Sundqvist beat defending U.S. pro tour champion Joakim Wallner of Sweden in the event at Nashoba Valley ski area in Western Massachusetts. Steve Mahre of the United States, one of the two brothers for whom the race was named, finished third, while Austria's Sebastian Vitzthum was fourth.

### NASCAR race held in Australia

MELBOURNE (AP) — Morgan Shepherd of the United States triumphed in a duel with compatriot Sterling Marlin to win the \$850,000 Nasar Xmas 500 auto race Sunday. The 280-lap race over the 1,810-kilometre banked oval at Calder Park Thunderdome was only the second Nasar event held outside North America and attracted 35,000 spectators. Australian millionaire Bob Jane, owner of the Melbourne area way, said he hopes Winston Cup races will eventually be held in Australia. "This is only the beginning," he said. Shepherd's Pontiac survived a slide into a wall late in the race and he finished in 2 hours 48 minutes 28.6 seconds, averaging 112.007 miles per hour (180.252 kilometres per hour). He collected \$68,000 plus bonuses. Marlin was four seconds back in an Oldsmobile and earned \$55,460 plus bonuses. Harry Gant finished third in a Chevrolet and collected \$51,000. A field of 32 competed.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF.

### SAFE, NOT SORRY

East-West vulnerable, South deals.

**NORTH**  
+ Q J 9 6 5 4 3 2  
+ Void  
+ 8 3  
+ K 7 4

**WEST**  
+ K 10 7 6 4 3 2 A K 9 8 5 2  
+ K 9 5 4  
+ Q 10 9  
+ K 10 8 7  
+ Q  
+ A Q J 10  
+ 6 5 3

**EAST**  
+ Void  
+ A K 9 8 5 2  
+ 7 6 2  
+ A K 8 2

**SOUTH**  
+ A K 10 8 7  
+ Q  
+ A Q J 10  
+ 6 5 3

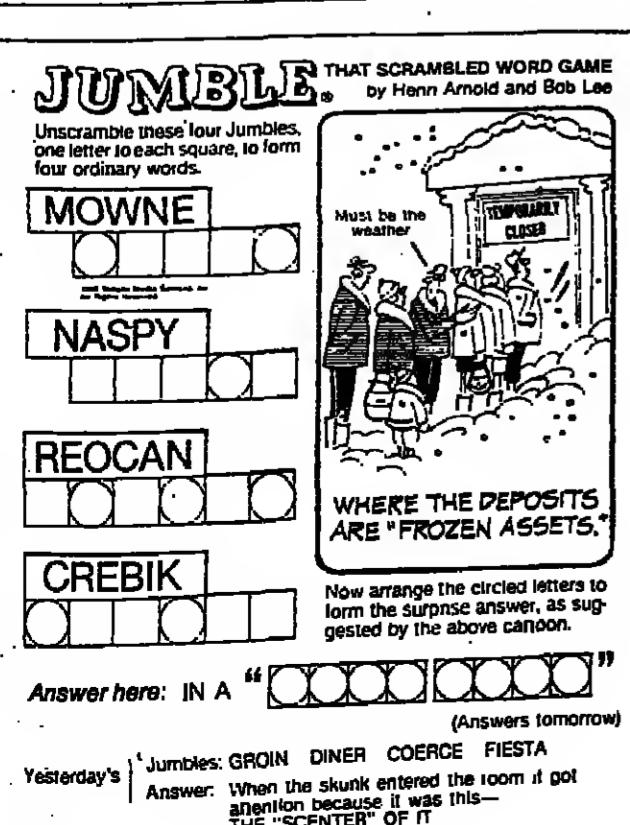
The bidding: South 1 Pass, West 4 Pass, North 2 Pass, East Pass.

Opening lead: Jack of hearts.

If you can choose whether to work with someone who is unpredictable or someone who you know won't hurt you, it seems self-evident to select the latter. Ya bridge players go about things as if it makes no difference which defender takes a trick.

At any other vulnerability, East would surely not have sold out to four spades. With the club finesse working and the ace of diamonds onside, East-West can be diamonds.

Even if this loses to East's king, the contract is safe. At most, the defenders will collect one heart, one diamond and a club trick, since declarer is poised to discard dummy's remaining clubs on the high diamonds. And should West have the king of diamonds, declarer has the ability to ruff it out and then take two club discards to make an overtrick.



## NFL Standings

### Playoff places

AMMAN (J.T.) — Teams underlined in full have places in the playoffs. The six division winners have full places while the remaining four have wild-card positions, and will meet each other to determine the other two places in the last eight.

NEW YORK (AP) — Final standings in the National Football League:

#### American Conference East

	W	L	T	PCT.	PF	PA
Buffalo	12	4	0	.750	329	237
Indianapolis	9	7	0	.563	354	315
New England	9	7	0	.563	250	284
N.Y. Jets	8	7	1	.531	372	354
Miami	6	10	0	.375	319	380

#### Central

	W	L	T	PCT.	PF	PA
Cincinnati	12	4	0	.750	448	329
Cleveland	10	6	0	.625	304	288
Houston	10	6	0	.625	424	365
Pittsburgh	5	11	0	.313	336	421

#### West

	W	L	T	PCT.	PF	PA
Seattle	9	7	0	.563	339	329
Denver	8	8	0	.500	327	352
L.A. Raiders	7	9	1	.438	325	369
San Diego	6	10	0	.375	231	332
Kansas City	4	11	1	.281	254	320

#### National Conference East

	W	L	T	PCT.	PF	PA
Philadelphia	10	6	0	.625	379	319
N.Y. Giants	10	6	0	.625	359	304
Washington	7	9	0	.438	345	387
Phoenix	7	9	0	.438	344	398
Dallas	3	13	0	.188	265	381

#### Central

	W	L	T	PCT.	PF	PA
Chicago	12	3	0	.800	285	187
Minnesota	10	5	0	.667	378	206
Tampa Bay	5	11	0	.313	261	350
Detroit	4	12	0	.250	220	313
Green Bay	4	12	0	.250	240	315

#### West

	W	L	T	PCT.	PF	PA
San Francisco	10	6	0	.625	369	294
L.A. Rams	10	6	0	.625	407	293
New Orleans	10	6	0	.625	312	283
Atlanta	5	11	0	.313	244	315

## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The day is pleasant. It will be filled with a desire for peace and fellowship.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) There is intense interaction with your mate, siblings or friends. You will be in trouble if you keep putting off those important decisions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans to organize the home.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Your thirst for self-expression could center around a hobby.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You feel the need to protect yourself which puts you at the mercy of debts and fears. It is a day of strict and productive routine.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 19) Love attracts love. Take the initiative, and contact the one you are mooning over. Someone you thought was angry will apologize.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have the power to discern, evaluate and choose. Business success is assured through insight and taking advantage of opportunity.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your cheerfulness is a tonic to those around you. Catch up on errands and shopping. Joy seems to be everywhere.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Clarity and wisdom will give you the knowledge for the right actions.

PICTURES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are in a fun-loving mood. Not much work gets done today. Enjoy that special someone. Passion may ignite, so keep within boundaries.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Relationships are under stress to-

day. Stay close to those you think the same way you do. It is not a favorable time for shopping.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) There is intense interaction with your mate, siblings or friends. You will be in trouble if you keep putting off those important decisions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans to organize the home.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Your thirst for self-expression could center around a hobby.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You feel the need to protect yourself which puts you at the mercy of debts and fears. It is a day of strict and productive routine.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 19) Love attracts love. Take the initiative, and contact the one you are mooning over. Someone you thought was angry will apologize.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have the power to discern, evaluate and choose. Business success is assured through insight and taking advantage of opportunity.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your cheerfulness is a tonic to those around you. Catch up on errands and shopping. Joy seems to be everywhere.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Clarity and wisdom will give you the knowledge for the right actions.

PICTURES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are in a fun-loving mood. Not much work gets done today. Enjoy that special someone. Passion may ignite, so keep within boundaries.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Relationships are under stress to-

day. Stay close to those you think the same way you do. It is not a favorable time for shopping.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) There is intense interaction with your mate, siblings or friends. You will be in trouble if you keep putting off those important decisions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans to organize the home.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Your thirst for self-expression could center around a hobby.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You feel the need to protect yourself which puts you at the mercy of debts and fears. It is a day of strict and productive routine.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 19) Love attracts love. Take the initiative, and contact the one you are mooning over. Someone you thought was angry will apologize.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have the power to discern, evaluate and choose. Business success is assured through insight and taking advantage of opportunity.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your cheerfulness is a tonic to those around you. Catch up on errands and shopping

